रजिस्ट्री सं. डी एल—33001/2001 REGISTERED No. DL—33001/2001

भारत का राजपत्र
The Gazette of India
असाधारण
प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 18] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, मई 5, 2001 (वैसाख 15, 1923)
No. 18] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, MAY 5, 2001 (VAISAKHA 15, 1923)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2
[PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE

PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 5th May 2001

ADDRESSES AND JURISDICTION OF THE OFFICES OF THE PATENT OFFICE

The Patent Office has its Head Office at Calcutta and Branch Offices at Mumbai, Delhi and Chennai having Territorial Jurisdiction on a Zonal basis as shown below :—

Patent Office Branch,
Todi Estates, IIIrd Floor,
Lower Parel (West), Mumbai-400 013.

The States of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Goa and the Union Territories of Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

Telegraphic address "PATOFFICE"
Phone No. 482 5092
Fax No. 022 495 0622

Patent Office Branch,
Unit No. 401 to 405, IIIrd Floor,
Municipal Market Building,
Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh,
New Delhi-110 005.

The States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Delhi and the Union Territory of Chandigarh

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC"
Phone No. 578 2532
Fax No. 011 576 6204

Patent Office Branch,
Wing 'C' (C-4, A),
IIIrd Floor, Rajaji Bhavan, Besant Nagar,
Chennai-600 090.

The States of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamilnadu and Pondicherry and the Union Territories of Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS"
Phone No. 490 1495
Fax No. 044 490 1492.

Patent Office (Head Office),
"NIZAM PALACE", 2nd M.S.O.
Building 5th, 6th and 7th
Floors, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish
Bose Road, Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India

Telegraphic address "PATENTS"
Phone No. 247 4401
Fax No. 033 247 3851

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 and the Patents (Amendment) Act 1999 or the Patents Rules, 1972 as amended by The Patents (Amendment) Rules, 1999 will be received only at the appropriate offices of the Patent Office

Fees :— The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Bank Draft or Cheques payable to the Controller of Patents drawn on a scheduled Bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

पेटेंट कार्यालय

एजेंसी तथा अभिलेख

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 5 मई 2001

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ता में अवस्थित है तथा मुम्बई, दिल्ली एवं चेन्नई में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, बोटी इस्टेट
तीसरा तल, लोअर परेल (प.),
मुम्बई-400 013.

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश
तथा गोवा राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ
शासित क्षेत्र, दमन तथा दीव एवं
दादर और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता-"पेटेंटफिस"

फोन : 482 5092 फैक्स 022 495 0622

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा
एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन,
सरदारी मार्ग, करोल बाग,
नई दिल्ली-110 005.

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू
तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान,
उत्तर प्रदेश तथा दिल्ली राज्य
क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्रों संलग्नित ।

तार पता - "पेटेंटोफिक"
फोन : 578 2532 फैक्स : 011 576 6204

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय शाखा
विंग सी (सी-4, ए),
[illegible], राजाजी भवन, बसन्त नगर
चेन्नई-600090 ।

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु
तथा पाण्डिचेरी राज्य क्षेत्र एवं
संघ शासित क्षेत्र, लक्षद्वीप मिनिकाय
तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप ।

तार पता - "पेटेंटोफिस"
फोन : 490 1495 फैक्स : 044 490 1492

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय)
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुमंजलीय कार्यालय
भवन 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस मार्ग,
कलकत्ता-700 020.

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र ।

तार पता - "पेटेंट"
फोन : 247 4401 फैक्स : 033 247 3851

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 तथा पेटेंट (संशोधन) अधिनियम, 1999 अथवा पेटेंट (संशोधन) नियम, 1972 द्वारा अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य दस्तावेज या कोई फीस पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल समुचित कार्यालय में ही ग्रहण किये जायेंगे ।

शुल्क : शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है, उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा चैक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

APPLICATION FOR THE PATENT FILED AT PATENT OFFICE BRANCH

Municipal Market Building, IIIrd Floor, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005

01-12-2000

1098/Del/2000. Praxair Technology, Inc., "Cryogenic ultra cold hybrid Liquefier".

1099/Del/2000. Sajeev Singh M K, "Vegetable mincer" (Con 1-12-2000, India)

4-12-2000

1100/Del/2000 Pfizer Inc "Process for preparing 1, 4-dihydropyridine compounds" (Con. 10-12-1999 USA)

1101 Del/2000 Compagnie Du Sol, "A method of monitoring the diameter of columns made by injection"

1102/Del/2000 General Electric Company, "Method and apparatus for performing fluoroscopic noise reduction" (Con 17-12-1999, UA)

5-12-2000

1103/Del/2000 Indian Council of Agricultural Research, "Linseed deoiled cake as a sugercane juice clarificant for manufacture of jaggery and value added products from sugarcane juice" (Proposed popular name "Nirmal").

1104/Del/2000 Kuldeep Singh, "Robotic arm for fertilizer plant".

7-12-2000

1105/Del/2000 Balraj Singh, "Auto on/off pen".

1106/Del/2000. UOP LLC, "Combinatorial catalytic reactor". (Con 5-12-1999, USA).

1107/Del/2000. Dr. Brij Pal Singh, "Double window ex-vivo embryo culture system for guinea fowl". (Con 4-12-2000, India).

1108/Del/2000 Dr Brij Pal Singh, "Development of specialized "Caribro naked neck" Commercial broiler for tropical climate" (Con 4-12-2000, India).

1109/Del/2000. Dr Brij Pal Singh, "Double window ex-vivo embryo culture system for chicken". (Con. 4-12-2000, India)

1110/Del/2000 Dr. Brij Pal Singh, "Single stage ex-vivo embryo culture system for chicken". (Con. 4-12-2000, India)

1111/Del/2000 Dr Brij Pal Singh, "Development of "Caribro multicoloured" Commercial broiler stock for tropical climate". (Con 28-11-2000 India).

1112/Del/2000 Sony Corporation, "Optical disc and optical disc apparatus". (Con 10-12-1999, Japan)

1113/Del/2000 Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, "A stereospecific process for the preparation of substituted piperidines'

8-12-2000

1114/Del/2000 Orford Pty Ltd, 'Improved mullion assembly" (Con 9-12-1999, Australia)

1115/Del/2000 Orford Pty Ltd, 'Improved airflow arrangement for a refrigerator'. (Con 9-12-1999, Australia)

1116/Del/2000 Aqua Sonic Service Co Ltd Cleaning machine for die used for synthetic resin mould" (Con 27 12-1999, Thiland)

1117/Del/2000 Praxair Technology, Inc, 'Intermolecularly bound transition element complexes for oxygen-selective adsorption".

1118/Del/2000 Wintzell, Dag, B, V, "Safety cord for communication apparatus"

1119/Del/2000 Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, "An improved device for the determination of water content in high boiling substances, particularly petroleum products"

1120/Del/2000 Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, "A novel method for underground extraction of coal from contiguous seams/sections"

1121/Del/2000 Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, "A process for the preparation of novel substituted aryl alkenoic acid heterocyclic amides"

1122/Del/2000 Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, "A novel process for the manufacture of shaped thermoplastic sheets for wind shields/windows of vehicles

1123/Del/2000 Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, "An improved process for the preparation of low apparent density and bright white alumina trihydrate powder"

1124/Del/2000 Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, "A process for the production of [(6-0-β-Glucopyranosyl-β-D Glucopyranosyl) oxyl benzene ethylamine'

1125/Del/2000 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research "Novel substituted aryl alkenoic acid heterocycli amides'

1126/Del/2000 General Electric Company, 'Single ende ceramic arc discharge lamp and method of makin the same" (Con 23-12-1999, USA)

1127/Del/2000. Krishan Lal Singla, "An oil expeller"

1128/Del/2000 The Adviser (Defence Research & Development organisation) "An apparatus for the preparation of Fine RDX"

1129/Del/2000 The Adviser (Defence Research & Development Organisation) "A blast and impact resistan structure".

1130/Del/2000 The Additional Director (IPR), (Defence Research & Development Organisation) 'An improved phase transition material and process for preparation thereof"

1131/Del/2000 Abburi Ramaiah, 'A preparation for transporting in a non invasive way vaccine antigens, protein hormones or other protein drugs"

1132/Del/2000 Samsung Electronics Co, Ltd, "Planar Antenna" (Con 31 5-2000 Korea)

ALTERATION OF DATE UNDER SECTION 16

185821 (1179/Cal/95) Antedated to 15-05 1991

185830 (188/Cal/98) Antedated to 15 03 1996

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of a patent on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months from the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month if applied for on Form 4 prescribed under the Patent (Amendment) Rules 1999 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office on the prescribed Form 7 of such opposition The written statement of opposition should be filed in duplicate alongwith evidence, if any, with said notice or within sixty days of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 as amended by the Patents (Amendment) Rules, 1999

The Classification given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International classification systems

Printed copies of the specification and drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office or its branch offices on payment of prescribed charges of Rs 30/- each.

In the event of non-availability of printed specification, photocopies of the specification and drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office and its branch offices on payment of prescribed photocopy charges @ Rs 10/- per page of such document plus Rs 30/-

स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सबद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान के विरोध करने के इच्छुक व्यक्ति, इसके नियम की तिथि से चार (4) महीने या अधिक एसी अवधि जो उक्त चार (4) महीने से अधिक नहीं है, पेटेंट (संशोधन) नियम, 1999 के तहत विहित फार्म 4 पर अग्र आवेदन हो, एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी निबंधक एकस्व को उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ऐसे विरोध की सूचना निर्दिष्ट प्ररूप 7 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध सबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य दो प्रतियों में साक्ष्य के साथ, यदि कोई हो, उक्त सूचना के साथ या पेटेंट (संशोधन) नियम, 1999 द्वारा संशोधित नियम-36 के तहत यथाविहित उक्त सूचना की तिथि से 60 दिन के भीतर दाखिल कर दिए जाने चाहिए।

प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिये वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तर्राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।

विनिर्देश तथा चित्र आरेख यदि कोई हो, की अंकित **प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय या उसके शाखा कार्यालयों से** यथाविहित 30 रुपए प्रति का अदायगी पर की जा सकती है।

ऐसी परिस्थिति में जब विनिर्देश की अंकित प्रति उपलब्ध नहीं हो, विनिर्देश तथा चित्र आरेख, यदि कोई हो, की फोटो **प्रतियां की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय या उसके शाखा कार्यालयों से** यथाविहित फोटोप्रति शुल्क उक्त दस्तावेज के 10 रुपए प्रति पृष्ठ पर 30 रुपए की अदायगी पर की जा सकती है।

Ind. Cl. : 40 H 185791

Int. Cl. : B 01 D - 53/04

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF HIGH PURITY OXYGEN

Applicants : INDIAN PETROCHEMICALS CORPORATION LTD. OF P.O. PETROCHEMICALS, DIST.-VADODARA-391 346, GUJARAT, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY & INDIAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY OF POWAI, MUMBAI 400 076, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, AN INDIAN INSTITUTE.

Inventors :

(1) RAKSH VIR JASRA.

(2) NETTEM VENKATESWARLU CHOUDARY.

(3) SADANKOOR GARADI THIRUMALESHWARA BHAT

Patent Application No. 216 Bom/95 with Provisional Specification filed on 09-05-95

Complete after Provisional Specification filed on 08-08-96

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

17 Claims

A process for the preparation of high purity oxygen from atmospheric air comprising :—

(a) feeding pressurized atmospheric air into at least one adsorbent bed containing an adsorbent comprising nitrogen selective molecular sieve adsorbent;

(b) continuously introducing pressurized atmospheric air into said bed to attain a desired pressure level in said adsorbent bed;

(c) collecting in any known manner oxygen enriched air by maintaining air feed flow in a co-current manner;

(d) storing a part of the enriched air to be used as a purge gas in a purge provision tank;

(e) venting said adsorbent bed to atmosphere in a counter current manner so as to be opposite to the direction in which air was fed to desorbe the adsorbed nitrogen and water and CO_2 from said adsorbent bed;

(f) purging said adsorbent bed by flowing said stored oxygen enriched gas to flow through said adsorbent bed in a direction counter current to that of air feed flow;

(g) employing said adsorbent bed and said purge provision tank in the same cycle above with a phase difference.

Prov. Speen 10 Pages; Drgns. Nil.

Comp. Speen. 13 Pages; Drgns. 1 Sheet

Ind. Cl. : 170 A 185792

Int. Cl. : C 11 D - 1/86 & C 11 D - 3, 00

PROCESS FOR PREPARING A SKIN CLEANSING COMPOSITION.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, MUMBAI-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913.

Inventors :

(1) MITSUKO FUJIWARA.

(2) CAROL VINCENT.

(3) KAVSSERY ANANTHAPADMANABHAN.

(4) VIRGILIO VILLA.

Patent Application No. : 248/Bom/95 filed on 31-05-95

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

12 Claims

A process for the preparation of a skin cleansing composition comprising mixing :

(i) 1 to 99 wt% of a surfactant system comprising one or more surfactants which alone or together are milder than soap itself when measured by percent of zein dissolved;

(ii) 0.1 to 10 wt% of compound or compounds such as herein described which buffers the pH of the composition such that the pH is no higher than 5.5 upon dilution with water at ranges of 1:0.5 to 1:100 dilution; and

(iii) 1 to 99 wt% water.

Comp Speen. 29 Pages; Drgns. 4 Sheets.

Ind. Cl 164 A/B 185793

Int. Cl. : C 02 F - 3/28

MODULAR GAS-SOLID-LIQUID SEPARATOR FOR UPFLOW ANAEROBIC SLUDGE BLANKET DIGESTER.

Applicant & Inventor : PRAMOD SHANKAR PHADKE 30/1, ERANDAVANA, 'SATYAJIT SOCIETY' PUNE 411 004 MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 392, Bom/95 filed on 07/09/95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

1 Claim

A modular separator unit for upflow anaerobic sludge blanket digester having a circular, rectangular, square or polygon in section of a outer digester shell holding a plurality of digester modules of uniform or varying cross sections, characterised in that each individual module consists of gas-solid-liquid separator unit having solid settling and liquid over flow compartments at upper portion with bottom slanting downwards, a second slanting baffle plate adjacent to the said bottom slanting, the said compartment provided with a central pipe having notched top cup forcing the liquid to travel horizontally, thereby providing additional time for better separation of solids from liquid, and also provided with horizontally branched connecting pipe for carrying the clear treated water outside the digester, a slanting deflector baffle provided over the above said central pipe to enhance settling of sludge containing bacteria so that the accumulated sludge slides down from another deflecting sloping lead path just opposite to said deflector and which is a mirror image of the said deflecto baffle, for the sludge to settle over the sludge blanket.

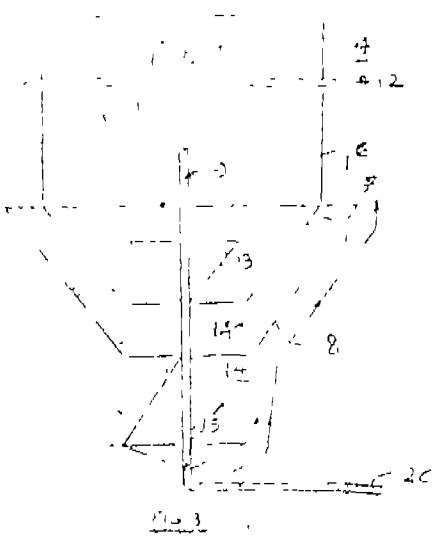


Fig 3

Comp. Speen. 6 Pages; Drgns. 2 Shee

Ind. Cl. : 40 B GR. [IV(1)]. 185794

Int. Cl. : C 08 F—4/06.

A PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING OXIDATION CATALYST SUPPORTED ON CLEARAMIC HOLLOW POROUS CATALYTIC SPHERES.

Applicants : 1. THE ASSOCIATED COMPANIES LIMITED AT CEMENT HOUSE, 121, MAHARSHI KARVE ROAD, MUMBAI-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA. 2. THE INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LIMITED AT INDIAN OIL BHAVAN, G-9, ALI YAVAR JUNG MARG, BANDRA (EAST), MUMBAI-400 051, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors :

1. RUSTOM MINOCHER CURSETJI
2. DURAISWAMI VENKATESWARAN
3. UMA PARMESWARAN
4. RAMAN SADANAND PARULEKAR
5. ANJAN KUMAR CHATTERJEE
6. CHANDRAKANT HANAMANT PAGE
7. SOBHAN GHOSH
8. NIRANJAN RAGHUNATH RAJE
9. GYANENDRA KUMAR SHARMA
10. SANJAY KUMAR RAY
11. RAVINDER KUMAR MALHOTRA

Patent Application No. 546/Bom 95 filed on 26-12-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

14 Claims

A process for manufacturing oxidation catalysts supported on hollow ceramic porous spheres comprising the stps of :

(a) loading in a pan noduliser desired particle size of burnable core material and while nodulising is in progress controlling their growth to attain desired sphere siz by simultaneously impregnating with herein stated aqueous acid binders water soluble decomposable solution of noble metal sprinkled with herein stated pulverised cordierite refractory powders, air/oven drying said spheres first at temp. varying from 150—300 deg. c. for removing therefrom moisture and destroying said core particles by burning and leaving there behind cavity in respective spheres and followed by calcination at temp. varying from 1360—1430 deg. c., for 4—12 hrs. or till calcined spheres attain desired porosity and bind said refractory mass together to form hollow porous ceramic spheres;

(b) repeatedly dip/wash coating several times said spheres of step (a) for 2—60, in herein stated acidic solution of alumina and nitrate salts containing :

Alumina . . . . . 5.0—30.0 % by wt.
Nitrate of salts of
Lanthanum and trivalent
Cerium ions in an acid
Medium such as Nitric
or Acetic acid . . . . . 0.5—1.0 % by wt.

admixed with or without lattice element such as lanthanum or salts of trivalent cerium ions till said spheres attain desired B.E.T. 'SA' (Surface area) of atleast 10m/gm, and stabilise their crystal structure and increase oxygen uptake capacity before air or oven drying them a second time at 90—110 deg. c. temp for 3-4 hrs. followed by calcination at 500—600 deg. c. for 4—12 hrs.;

(c) doping said calcined spheres in herein stated chloroplantinic acid solution containing 1500 ppm pt. maintained at 80 deg. c., for about 30—45 minutes and after draining out therefrom excess solution air/oven drying doped spheres a third time at 90—110 deg. c., for 2—4 hrs., followed by calcination at 500—600 deg. c., for 4—12 hrs. and which on being cooled down to ambient temp. from loose-fill glassy surfaced microporous catalyst spheres for use in herein stated catalytic reactores. for use ensuring oxidation of residual carbon monoxide and unburnt hydrocarbon present in engines and in industrial and fluid bed catalytic reactors.

(Comp. Specn. . 23 pages; Drgns. : nil)

Ind. Cl. : 170 A [XLIII (4)]. 185795

Int. Cl. : C 11 D—1 46.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A BLOCK COMPRESSED GRANULAR MATERIAL FREE OF PHOSPHATE BUILDER.

Applicants : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION MUMBAI-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors :

1. GUIDO CLEMENS VAN DEN BROM
2. SEENG DJIANG LIEM
3. HARMANNUS TAMMES

Application No. : 91/Bom/96 filed on 13-2-1996

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400 013.

5 Claims

Process fod preparing a block of compressed granular material being substantially free of a phosphate builder and having a weight of 0.2 to 10 kg. said process involving the step of :

(i) granulating a non phosphate builder material selected from the group consisting of sodium nitrilotriacetate, sodium citrate and 3 Na-salt of methylglycine diacetic acid with 0.1-10% by weight based on the weight of the builder of a co-ingredient selected from Polycarboxylic polymer solutions alkali metal silicate solutions and mixtures thereof;

(ii) optionally, drying the thus granulated builder material in a fluid bed to a free moisture content of less than 5% by weight preferably less than 3% by weight; and

(iii) compressing a particulate mixture of said granulated builder material and other components of the block, including from 5-80% by weight of an alkaline agent and a compressing aid selected from non-ionic surfactants, metal soaps, paraffin's talcum powder, polyethylene glycol, mixtures of ketones and fatty alcohol's, and mixtures thereof, in a mould under a pressure of 3-30 KN/cm^2.

Comp. Specn. 20 Pages; Drgns Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 170 B+D [XLIII (4)] 185796

Int. Cl. : C 11 D-11/00

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF A DETERGENT COMPOSITION HAVING A BULK DENSITY OF 400 TO 700 G/L

Applicant : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165/166 BACKBAY RECLAMATION, MUMBAI-400 020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors :

(1) MARCELITO AHAD GARCIA.
(2) DAVID ALANJORDAN.
(3) DONALD PETER.
(4) CHANDULAL KANTILAL RANPURIA

Application No. : 335/Bom/96 filed on 27-06-1996.

Priority Data No 9513327.8 of G.B. dated 30-06-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-13.

9 Claims

A process for the production of a detergent composition having a bulk density of 300 to 700 g/l which does not comprise a spray-drying step and which process comprises mixing a particulate starting material comprising at least 10 wt % of a component having a bulk density of 200 to 600 g/l and which is not a detergent active compound with a liquid binder in a mixer-granulator having a stirring and a cutting action to form a granule having a bulk density of 400 to 700 g/l wherein the starting material comprises a detergent builder and the starting material and/or binder comprises a non-soap detergent active or a precursor thereof.

Comp. Specn. 15 Pages; Drgns Nil.

Ind. Cl. : 55 A 185797

Int. Cl. : C 11 D 3/30

A PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING OF CLEANING COMPOSITIONS.

Applicant : HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, 165/166, BACKBAY RECLAMATIONS, MUMBAI-400020, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors :

1. MARCELLA MARGHERITA LEDA BARTOLETTI
2. GIUSEPPE VINCENZO BOLZONI
3. EMANUELA FERRO
4. MARCO GALLI
5. RONALD MEREDITH MORRIS

Application No. 642/Bom/1998 filed on 5 October, 1998.

U. K. Convention priority date 13 October, 1997.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400013.

11 Claims

A process for manufacturing of cleaning composition comprising an alkoxylated aliphatic amine and an anionic surfactant characterised in that it comprises mixing

(a) 0.01—15% wt of an alkoxylated aliphatic amine with 8—18 carbon atoms and 1—8 moles ethoxylation wherein the mole ratio of saturated to unsaturated aliphatic residues falls in the range 40 : 60 to 80 : 20;

(b) an anionic surfactant in an amount such that the mole ratio of the ethoxylated amine to the anionic surfactant is in the range of 3 to 3.5.

(Compl. Specn. : 22 pages Drgns. : 4 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 55E3 + E4 185798

Int. Cl. : A 61 K—31 00.

A PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURE OF AN ANTIGENIC PEPTIDE SUITABLE FOR USE IN HIV DIAGNOSIS.

Applicants : LUP IN LABORATORIES LTD., C. S. T. ROAD, KALINA, SANTACRUZ (EAST), MUMBAI-400098, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventors :

RUP INDER SINGH
PRADEEP SEHGAL
R. P. TIWARI
G. P. KANUJIA

Application No. 677/Bom/1998 filed on 22 Oct., 1998.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai 400013.

15 Claims

A process for manufacture of an antigenic peptide suitable for use in HIV diagnosis, comprising following solid phase peptide synthesis comprising :

(a) providing a first amino acid sequence having an amino protecting group and a side chain protecting group and reacting the same with a resin such as herein described to obtain protected amino acid-resin complex;

(b) deprotecting the amino protecting group of said complex;

(c) coupling the free amino group with a further protected amino acid and and bonding to said complex;

(d) repeating steps (b) and (c) above to thereby provide a protected peptide-resin complex;

(e) obtaining therefrom the said peptide-resin complex the desired peptide having the following sequence.

CTRPNNRKSIRIGVGQTPYATGTILGDIRGAHC.

covering immunidominent epitope from hypervariable V3 loop of gp 120 antigen of HIV 1/2 with or without other known peptides/antignes.

(Compl. Specn. : 21 pages Drgn. Nil sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 55 E4 185799

Int. Cl. : A 61 K 35/78.

A PROCESS OF PREPARING AN AYURVEDIC MEDICINE FOR BRINGING DOWN BILIRUBIN COUNT IN THE BODY.

Applicants & Inventors : MRS. SUSAMMA JACOB & MR. K. JACOB THOMAS, C 8, MONARCH NAGAR, BAMANPURI ROAD, J. B. NAGAR, ANDHERI (EAST), MUMBAI, INDIA.

Application No. 702/Bom/1998 filed on November 5, 1998.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Mumbai-400013.

6 Claims

A process of preparing an Ayurvedic Medicine for bringing down bilirubin count in the body comprising :

(a) Selecting the Luffa Agepica preferably in its fruit form, drying and pulverising the same in the form of fine powder.

(b) Selecting the Guminam Diminum, preferably in its seed from, drying and Pulverising the same in the form of fine powder;

(c) Thoroughly mixing the said powder form of Luffa Agypica with the said powder form of Guminam Diminum in the ration of 10—35% to 90—65% by weight or 2—5% to 98—95% by weight

(Compl. Specn. : 9 pages Drgn. : Nil sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 55 E2 + E4 185800

Int. Cl. : A 61 K—31/00.

A PROCESS SOR MAKING A READY TO INJECT DIMINAZENE ACETURATE.

Applicant : HOECHST ROUSSEL VET PVT. LTD., OF NEETA PARK, AIRPORT ROAD, YERAWADA, PUNE-411006, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Inventor : VIDYADHARAN PARAMESHWARAN NAIR.

Application No 529/Bom/99 filed on 26 July 1999.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch Mumbai-400013

5 Claims

A process for making a ready to inject diminazene aceturate comprising the steps of :

(i) distilling water and collecting the condensed vapour: in a jacketed reacting vessel;

(ii) passing chilled water through the jacket of the jacketed reaction vessel as the vapour is being condensed therein to reduced the temperature of the condensed water to between 20 and 25 degrees Celsius;

(iii) spurging nitrogen into the jacketed reaction vessel continuously as soon as the vapour is being condensed in the jacketed reaction vessel and throughout thereafter;

(iv) introducing pure phenazone in the reaction vessel and mixing the same with the water under constant stirring;

(v) after all the phenazone is dissolved to form phenazone solution, introducing 7% diminazene aceturate in the phenazone solution under constant stirring and nitrogen spurging until all the diminazene aceturate has disesolved;

(vi) filtering the solution so formed:

(vii) collecting the filtrate in a sterile can under nitrogen spurging;

(viii) filling measured quantities of the solution in vials in a nitrogen atmosphere and sealing the vials with an airtight seal to form ready to use injectable solution of diminazene aceturate.

(Compl Specn. : 26 pages Drgns. : Nil sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 60 X 185801

Int. Cl.[4] : A 61 K 31/03.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION of 4, 4'-DIMETHOXYTRITYL CHLORIDE (DMTR CL).

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA. AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY, INCORPORATED UNDER REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT, (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors :

PRADEEP KUMAR,
ASHWINI KUMAR SHARMA
SUNIL KUMAR AGRAWAL,
VINOD KUMAR CHAUHAN &
KAILASH CHAND GUPTA—(INDIA).

Application for Patent No. 2339/Del/96 filed on 29-10-96.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

8 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of 4, 4'-dimethoxytrityl chloride which comprises :

(i) Mixing benzotrihalide with lewis acid catalyst at room temperature,

(ii) cooling the resultant reaction mixture to a temperature in the range of 0 to 30°C,

(iii) adding anisole dropwise over a period in the range of 1 to 2 hours while stirring the reaction mixture at room temperature for a period in the range of 30 to 60 min,

(iv) refluxing the resulting mixture for a period in the range of 2 to 3 hours,

(v) cooling of the resulting mixture,

vi) hydrolyzing the Lewis acid complex formed by known methods,

(vii) extracting the 4, 4'-dimethoxytritanol with a hydrocarbon solvent followed by washing of hydrocarbon phase with an alkaline solution and water, respectively.

(viii) separating the organic phasee, drying over anhydrous sodium sulphate followed by concentrating the organic phase on a rotary evaporator under reduced pressure to yield the 4, 4'-dimethoxytritanol,

(ix) converting the 4, 4'-dimethoxytritanol so obtained to 4, 4'-dimethoxytrityl chloride by addition of an organic acid chloride in the presence of a hydrocarbon solvent followed by cooling to a temperature in the range of 4 to 6°C

(x) recovering the 4, 4'-dimethoxytrityl chloride by washing with an organic solvent under nitrogen atmosphere and drying under vacuum.

(Compl. Specn. 14 pages).

Ind. Cl. : 32A$_9$. 185802

Int. Cl.[4] : C 09 B 61/00

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE EXTRACTION OF ANTHOCYANIN DYE FROM DAUCUS CAROTA (BLACK CARROT).

Applicant :

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH RAFI, MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventor(s) :

MADAN MOHAN GUPTA—India,
RAM KISHOR VERMA—India,
SHRI NIWAS GARG—India and
SUSHIL KUMAR—India.

Application for Patent No. 2497/Del/96 filed on 15th Nov. 96.

Complete left after Provisional Specification filed on 24-06-97.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

An improved process for the extraction of anthocyanin dye from Daucus carota (black carrot) which comprises extracting black carrot with aqueous solution of polar solvent (s) such as lower aliphatic alcohol adjusting the pH of the extract in the range of 4-6.5, concentrating the said extract to 40—60% at a temperature in the range of 90—110°C filtering the solution and again concentrating under vaccum at a pressure in the range of 50—70 Cm Hg at a temperature in the range of 50—70°C to achieve the weight in the range of 1.1-1.5 g/ml adding lowe aliphatic alcohol (5-20%) to get anthocyanin dye & storing in sterlized sealed container.

(Provisional Specification 4 Pages Drawing Sheet—Nil).

(Complete Specification 09 Pages Drawing Sheet—Nil).

Ind Cl '0 F 185803

Int. Cl.[4] : B 01D 11/02

A PROCESS FOR THE EXTRACTION OF A BIOACTIVE COMPOSITION ESSENTIALLY CONTAINING DITERPENE LACTONES FROM ANDROGRAPHICS PANICULATA.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001 INDIA. AN INDIAN BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT

Inventor(s) :

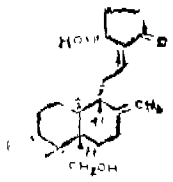
1. SUNIL KUMAR PANERJEE- INDIA
2. BISHAN DATT GUPTA—INDIA
3. ARUNA KAPIL—INDIA
4. LALITINDER SINGH- INDIA
5. [illegible] SHARMA -INDIA
6. LANDHIR SINGH KAPIL—INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 2622/Del/96 filed on 29-11-96

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

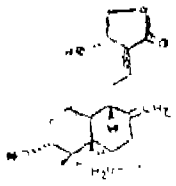
6 Claims

A process for the extraction of a bio-active composition essentially containing diterpene lactones from Andrographis paniculata (A paniculata) a general formula I

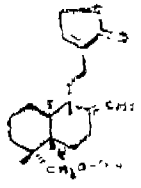


(1)

and their derivatives of formulae 2 & 3



(2)



(3)

shown in the drawing accompanying this specification having health promoting effects including strong hepatoprotective, immunostimulatory anticomplemntady and antiasthamatic activities which comprises :

(a) extracting aerial part of a paniculate with a polar solvent(s) or their mixture at room temperature;

(b) removing the solvents by known methods such as herein described at a temperature less than 40°C to act the said, composition

(Compl. Specn. 11 Pages Drng. Sheet : 1)

Ind. Cl. : 55 E$_1$ 185804

Int. Cl.^{5} : C 12 P 9/88.

A PROCESS FOR THE ISOLATION OF AMOEBOCYTE LYSTATE FROM ACHATINA FULICA SNAIL USEFUL FOR THE DETECTION OF ENDOTOXIN.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT, INDIA.

Inventors :

CHHANDA BISWAS—INDIA,

CHITRA MANDAL—INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 2639/Del/96 filed on 29-11-96.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005

5 Claims

A process for the isolation of amoebocyte lysate from Achatina fulica shall useful for the detection of endotoxin which comprises, collecting hemolymph of Achatina fulica snails by known method under pyrogen free system in ethylene diamine tetracetate and allowing to stand at a temperature below 20°C for a period of 4 to 6 hr., then centrifuging at a speed of 2000 to 5000 rpm for a time period of 5 to 10 minutes to separate amoebocytes, washing the separated amoebocytes, lysing the amoebocytes in water by applying osmotic shock followed by freezethawing and homogenizing by applying strokes in the range of 200 to 500 at a temperature in the range of 4°C to 10°C to produce lysed amoeboycytes or homofenate, suspending the abve said homogenate in a buffer of pH ranging from 7.5 to 8.5, centrifuging at a speed in the range of 10,000 to 15 000 rpm for a period of time ranging from 45 min to 1 hr at a temperature range from 4°C to 10°C to give amoebocyte lysate as clear supernatant lyophilising at —70 to 20°C to get lysate in powder form.

(Compl. Specn 13 pages Drgn. Nil sheet)

Ind. 55 E$_1$ 185805

Int. Cl.^{5} : A 61 K 31/00.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF CDCH MONO HYDRATE.

Applicant : BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, A BODY CORPORATE ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF GERMANY, OF D-51368 LEVERKUSEN, GERMANY.

Inventors :

ALFONS GRUNENBERG—GERMANY,

PATRICK BOSCHE—GERMANY.

Application for Patent No. 2723/Del/96 filed on 06-12-96.

Convention Application No. 19546249.1/DE/12-12-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

Process for the preparation of 1-cyclopropyl-7-[(S, S)-2, 8-diazabicyclo (4, 3, 0)-non-8-yl]-6-fluoro-1, 4-dihydro-8-methoxy-4-oxo-3-quinoline carboxylic acid hydrochloride (CDCH) monohydrate in prism and/or needle form crystals comprising treating in an aquous media comprising or consisting of water at a temperature below 80°C anhydrous CDCH with at least an equimolar amount of water until the CDCH has taken up the eqqumolar stoichiometric content of water as water of srystallization and the conversion of the crystals is complete.

(Compl. Specn. 15 Pages Drngs. 8 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 55 E$_1$ 185806

Int. Cl.^{5} : C 07 C—49/403.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SUBSTITUTED ACETOPHENONES.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT

Inventors :

ASHOK KUMAR PANDEY—INDIA,

ANAND PAL SINGH—INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 2735/Del/96 filed on 10-12-96.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent office Branch New Delhi-110005.

5 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of substituted acetophenone of formula I

wherein R^6=H, R^7=$COCH_3$ or R^6=$COCH_3$, R^7=H and R^1 R^3, R^5=H or CH_3 or $CH(CH_3)_2$or - $N(CH_3)_2$, which comprises passing a mixture of the compound having formula I

wherein R^1, R^3, R^5 =H or $-CH_3$ or $-CH(CH_3)_2$ or $-N(CH_3)_2$ and R^2 & R^4 =H and conventional acylating agent over aluminosilicate zeolite catalyst at a temperature in the range of 5 to 500°C for a period of the range of 1 to 6 hrs at pressure of 0 to 3000 psi, condensing the reaction mixture at 2 to 4°C to obtain the substituted acetophenone in the 2nd fraction and separation by chromatography.

(Compl. Specn. 18 pages Drgn. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 55 E_4 185807

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 C—177/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 5, 6-DIDEHYDRO PROSTAGLANDIN ANALOGUES.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA (AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY, INCORPORATED UNDER REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT, ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventor(s) :

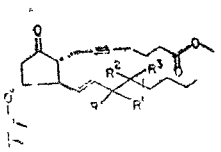
THOTTAPPILLIL RAVINDRANATHAN—INDIA
RADHIKA DILIP WAKHARKAR—INDIA AND
HANUMANT BAPURAO BORATE—INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 2736/Del/96 filed on 10th Dec., 96.

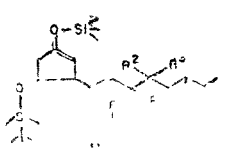
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

8 Claims

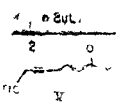
An improved process for the preparation of preparation of 5, 6-didehydro prostaglandin analogues of general formula



wherein R=methyl or H, R_1=H or OH, R_2 = CH_3 or and R_3=OH or H which comprises, preparing the solution of compound having formula IV



in a ethereal solvent, treating this solution with a lithiation agent at a temperature in the range of —20°C to —78°C mixing this reaction mixture with a solution ef triflate of the formula V,



stirring the mixture for a period in the range of 1 to 2 hours at the same temperature and quenching the reaction mixture with a quenching agent, extracting the product in a water immiscible organic solvent evaporating the solvent under vacuum at a temperature in the range of ambient to 50°C to obtain the crude product deprotecting the crude product to get 5, 6-didehydro prostaglandin analogues of the formula I.

(Compl. Specn. 11 pages Drgn. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 65E_4. 185808

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 C-69/00

A PROCESS FOR PREPARATION OF (±) — THREO-ETHYL 3(4–METHOXYPHENYL)-2, 3-DIACETOXYPROPANOATE.

Applicant :

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventor(s) :

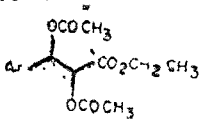
1. DESAI SHRIVALLABH BALWANT—INDIA,
2. ARGADE NARSHINHA PANDITRAO—INDIA AND
3. GANESH KRISHNA NAGAPPA—INDIA.

Application for Patent No. 2739/Del/96 filed on 10th Dec., 96.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

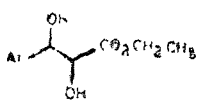
7 Claims

A process for preparation of (±)-threo-ethyl 3(4-methoxyphenyl)-2, diacetoxypropanoate of the formula (III)



(III)

which comprises mixing and stirring in absence of light (±) threo-Ethyl 3-(4-methoxyphenyl) -2, 3-dihydroxypropanoate having formula (II)



(II)

with an acylating agent in presence of a base, for 30 to 100 hours a temperature ranging from 20°C to 60°C, pouring the resultant mixture in water, extracting the product with a solvent, washing the organic solvent layer by water, followed by washing with bicarbonate solution, water and brine, drying the solution in a conventional way removing the solvent & purifying the (±) threo-Ethyl 3-(4-methoxyphenyl)-2, 3-diacetoxypropanoate by conventional chromatographic technique.

(Compl. Specn. 8 pages Drgn. 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F (2b) 185809

Int. Cl.[4] C07G, 5/00

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 4, 10β-DIACETOXY-20 α BENZOYLOXY-5β, 20-EPOXY-I-HYDROXY-9-OXO-19-NORCYCLOPROPA(G) α TAX-II-EN-13 -YL (2R 3S)-3-TERT-BUTOXYCYCARBONY-LAMINO-2- HYDOXY -3-PHENYLPROPIONATE DIHYDRATE.

Applicant :

RHONE-POULENC RORER S A., a French body corporate, of 20, avenue Raymond Aron, 92160 Antony, France.

Inventor(s) :

JEAN-RENE AUTHELIN—FRANCE, ERIC DIDIER—FRANCE & MICHEL LAVIGNE-FRANCE.

Application for Patent No 2788/Del/96 filed on 12-12-96.

Convention Application No. 95/14841/France/14-12-95

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

Process for the preparation of 4, 10-β-diacetoxy2α-benzoyloxy-5β, 20-epoxy-1-hydroxy-9-oxo--19-norcyclopropa (g) tax-11-en -13α -yl (2R, 3S)-3-tert- butoxycarbonyl amino- 2-hydroxy -3-phenylpropionate dihydrate, which comprises crystallizing 4, 10β-diacetoxy-2α-benzoyloxy-5β, 20-epoxy-1-hydroxy-9-oxo-19-norcyclopropa (g) tax-11-en-13α-yl (2R, 3S) - 3-tert-butoxycarbonylamino-2-hydroxy-3-phenylpropionate or the hydrate thereof from a mixture of water and an aliphatic alcohol containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms or from a mixture of water and a ketone containing 3 or 4 cabon atoms, and then either drying the product-obtained under reduced pressure and then optionally maintaining the dried product under conditions of relative humidity greater than or equal to 40%, or drying the product directly under conditions of relative humidity greater than or equal to 40%.

(Compl. Specn. 15 Pages Drng. Sheets 5).

Ind. Cl. : 182A. 185810

Int. Cl.[6] : C13D 1/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SUGAR.

Applicant :
BHUSHAN LAL MITTAL,
AN INDIAN NATIONAL OF
C-23, BULAND SHER ROAD,
INDUSTRIAL AREA, GHAZIABAD,
U. P., INDIA.

Inventor :
BHUSHAN LAL MILLAL (INDIA)

Application for Patent No. 2875/Del/96 filed on 19-12-96.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

5 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of sugar comprising subjecting the clarified sugarcane juice to the step of concentration to 84 ± 4 Bx at a temperature of 90—100°C, cooling the concentrated juice in a continuous crystalliser at a rate of 2—5°C/hour to a temperature of 30 to 40°C so as to obtain A-massecuite, and then subjecting said massecuite to the step of centrifugation to separate sugar from the mother liquor.

(Compl. Specn. 8 Pages. Drng. Nil Sheet).

Ind. Cl. : 32F. 185811

Int. Cl.[6] : C07C 29/00.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF BIS FLUOROMETHYL ETHER.

Applicant :
IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES PLC,
A BRITISH COMPANY,
OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE,
MILLBANK, LONDON SW1P 3 JF,
ENGLAND.

Inventors :
JOHN STUART MARTIN,
RACHEL ANNE SPOONCER &
THOMAS ANTHONY RYAN (U. K.).

Application for Patent No. 1007/Del/92 filed on 4-11-92

Convention date 13-11-91/9124087.9/(U. K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

7 Claims

A process for the production of bis (fluoromethyl) ether from formaldehyde and hydrogen fluoride characterised in that formaldehyde is contacted with hydrogen fluoride in a distillation column and that a vapour in which the molar ratio of bis (fluoromethyl) ether to water is greater than 1 is withdrawn from the distillation column.

(Compl Specn 24 pages Drgn. Nil Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : A 128 A & G. 185812

Int Cl.[6] : A 61 F 13/00

A DISPOSABLE ABSORBENT ARTICLE.

Applicant : THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF ONE PROCTER & GAMBLE PLAZA, CINCINNATI, STATE OF OHIO 45202, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :
FRED LEE BLANEY—U.S.A AND
MARY ELIZABETH PRIEM CHISHOLM—U.S.

Application for Patent No. 1010/Del/92 filed on 05th Nov., 92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

A disposable absorbent article comprising :

a body portion having a first end region, a second end region, longitudinal edges, and end edges, said body portion having a liquid pervious topsheet, a liquid impervious backsheet joined to said topshet, and an absorbent core disposed between said topsheet and said backsheet; and

an adhesive tape fastening system having

(a) a tape tab disposed adjacent each longitudinal edge of said body portion in said first end region, each of said tape tabs having a fixed end and a connective end having a fastening surface, said fixed end being joined to said body portion, said connective end extending laterally outward from said longitudinal edge of said body portion, and said fastening surface having adhesive coated theteon; and

(b) a landing member for refastenably adhering to said adhesive to form a bond during use of the absorbent article, said landing member having an adherance surface which consists of a portion of said backsheet in said second end region, said backsheet having an average nominal caliper of between about 0.020 mm and about 0.036 mm said adherence surface having surface roughness defined by a Mean Leveling depth of between 2 microns and 20 microns, and the said tape fastening system has a Standard Shear Hang Time of greater than 1000, preferably greater than 3000, minutes per square inch.

(Compl. Specn 32 pages Drgn. 1 sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 32E. 185813

Int. Cl.[5] : C 08 L, 83/04, C 07 G, 77/42.

A METHOD FOR MAKING A SILCONE CONTAINING HYDROGEL POLYMER.

Applicant : BAUSCH & LOMB INCORPORATED, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF ONE LINCOLN FIRST SQUARE, P. O. BOX 54, ROCHESTER, NEW YORK 14601-0054, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

YU-CHIN LAL—U.S.A.

GARY DEAN FRIENDS—U S.A. AND

PAUL LOUIS VALINT—U.S.A.

Application for Patent No. 1016/Del/92 filed on 05th Nov. 92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceeedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

11 Claims

A method for making a silicone-containing hydrogel poly mer comprising the steps of (a) combining into a monomer mix at least one silicone cotaining monomer of the kind such as herein described and a wetting agent in 0.5 to 10 wt. % concentration of said mix, wherein said wetting agent is selected from the group consisting of at least one relatively non-polar ring containing oxazolone monomer of the kind such herein described able to be converted to a highly polar amino acid upon hydration, and at least one (meth) acrylamido alkanoic acid monomer, and (b) curing by known proceess the monomer mix resulting from step (a) to form a silicone-containing hydrogel polymer.

(Compl. Spcn 36 pages Drgn. Nil sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 40B. 185814

Int. Cl.[4] : C09C 1/42 C01B 33/20.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF POLYVALENT METAL- OXIDE PILLARED INTER LAYERED CLAYS HAVING GOOD THERMAL STABILITY AND UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION OF THE PILLARS.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI--110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY, INCORPORATED UNDER REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT, (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : HARESH MATHPATLAL MODY, PRAVIN CHANDRA MAHASUKHRAY OZA & VYOMESH PUSHKARRAY PANDYA—All are Citizens of India.

Application for Patent No. 1030/Del/92 filed on 11-11-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedingss (Rule 4, Patnts Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

3 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of polyvalent metal oxide pillared interlayered clays having good thermal stability and uniform distribution of pillars which comprises removing heavy non-clay impurities from unrefined naturally occurring bentonite by convetional methods, preparing an aqueous slurry of the resulting bentonite, adsorbing the slurry with presvelling agent selected from polyhydric molecules such as glycols, polyglycols, reacting the resulting mixture with polymeric cationic hydroxy metal complex containing metals such as herein described at a temperature in the range of ambient to boiling temperature for a period in the range of one to twentyfour hours separating, washing and calcining the polyvalent metal oxide pillared interlayered clays by conventional methods.

(Complete Specification 12 Pages Drawing Sheet - Nil)

Ind. Cl. : 39 N, 40 B 185815

Int. Cl.[5] : C01G 3/00, 45/00, 49/00, 51/00, 53/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE EXTRACTION OF METALLIC VALUES FROM SEA NODULES CONTAINING VALUABLE METALS SUCH AS COPPER, NICKEL, COBALT & MANGANESE/IRON.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI--110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY, INCORPORATED UNDER REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT, (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors : DIWAKAR JHA, SANJAY PRASAD & PREMCHAND—All are Indian Citizens.

Application for Patent No. 1031/Del/92 filed on 11-11-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patnts Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

6 Claims

An improved process for the extraction of metallic values from a nodules, containing valuable metals such as copper, nickel, cobalt & magnese iron which comprises :

(a) Crushing and grinding the sea nodules, containing valuable metals in the particle size range of -65 to -100 mesh.

(b) mixing thoroughly the ground sea nodules with saw dust as reductant, containing more than 40% volatile matter, in the range of 10% to 40% by weight of the sea nodules.

(c) Pelletising the resultant mixture in the size range of 6mm to 10mm dia,

(d) Reducing the pellets in a furnace at a temperature in the range of 500 to 800°C and for a period in the range of 30 to 90 minutes.

(e) Cooling the reduced pellets under inert atmosphere such as nitrogen to prevent reoxidation.

(f) Wet grinding of reduced product with dill. ammonia-cal solution.

(g) Preconditioning of wet ground product by treating with strong ammoniacal solution.

(h) Leaching of preconditioned slurry with ammonia ammonium carbonate solution having solid to liquid ratio in the range of 1:3 to 1:12 for a priod in the range of 2 to 4 hrs.

(i) Recovering metal values from leach liquor by known process such as solvent extraction-electro-winning.

(Complete Specification 14 Pages Drawing Sheet - Nil)

Ind. : 39N, 48B. 185816

Int. Cl.[4] : C01G 3/00, 45/00, 49/00, 51/00, 53/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE EXTRACTION OF METALLIC VALUES FROM SEA NODULES CONTAINING VALUABLE METALS SUCH AS COPPER, NICKEL, COBALT, MANGANESE/IRON

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventor(s) :

1. DIWAKAR JHA—INDIA
2. SANJAY PRASAD—INDIA
3. PREMCHAND—INDIA

Application for Patent No 1032/Del/92 filed on 11-11-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

10 Claims

An improved process for the extraction of metallic values from sea nodules containing valuable metals such as copper, nickel, cobalt, manganese/iron which comprises :

(i) Crushing and grinding of sea nodules, in the particle size range of —48 to + 120 mesh.

(ii) Reducing the sea nodules powder by conventional fluidisation technique in the temperature range of 500 to 800°C for a period of 30 to 90 minutes, using a reducing gas such as liquefied petroleum gas,

(iii) Cooling the reduced product under inert atmosphere using nitrogen gas,

(iv) Quenching the reduced product in dilute ammoniacal solution,

(v) Preconditioning of quenched product by treating with strong ammoniacal solution,

(vi) Leaching the preconditioned slurry with ammonia, ammonium carbonate solution having a solid to liquid ranging from 1 : 8 to 1 : 12 to recover the metallic values as their ammine complexes,

(vii) Recovering metal values from leach liquor by conventional methods

(Compl Specn. 16 pages Drgn Nil sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 68 B 185817

Int. Cl.[4] : H 05 K 1/00

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SILICON WAFER CONTAINING TITANIUM DISILICIDE FILM.

Applicant : COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC & INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors :

AWATAR SINGH—INDIA,
PURUSHOTTAM DASS VYAS—INDIA,
WAMAN SADASHIV KHOKIE—INDIA &
KRISHAN LAL—INDIA

Application for Patent No. 1033/Del/92 filed on 11th Nov., 92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

4 Claims

An improved process for the preparation of silicon wafer containing titanium disilicide film which comprises cleaning thoroughly the silicon wafer (1) shown in the drawing accompanying this specification by known methods, coating the cleaned silicon wafer (1) in vacuum sequentially by known methods with titanium film (2) of thickness in the range of 25—100°A, n-silicon layer (3) of thickness in the range of 1500—2500°A titanium film (4) of thickness in the range of 500—1000°A, placing the said coated silicon wafer (1, 2, 3 and 4 fig. 1) in sandwich configuration between two conventional silicon wafers (5, 6 fig. 2) then annealing in nitrogen ambient at a temperature in the range of 600—1000°C for a period of 30—90 minutes so as to obtain a golden yellow coloured titanium nitride layer through reaction of top titanium film (4) with nitrogen, removing the top golden yellow coloured titanium nitride layer by known methods so as to obtain the titanium disilicide film.

(Compl. Specn. 10 pages Dgns. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 191, 154D. 185818

Int Cl.[4] : G06K 9/00.

A PRINTER.

Applicant : LEXMARK INTERNATIONAL, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, HAVING A PLACE OF BUSINESS AT 740 NEW CIRCLE ROAD, NW, LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40511, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

DAVID BART CALLISTER—U.S.A.,
JAMES DWIGHT LEWIS—U.S.A.,
MARK LANE MAYBERRY—U.S.A.,
STEPHEN RAY TROYER—U.S.A. and
JAMES FRANCIS WEBB—U.S.A.

Application for Patent No. 1034/Del/92 filed on 11th Nov., 92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

21 Claims

A printer comprising :

data processing apparatus to interpret a plurality of binary printer control system,

means to set said data processing apparatus to interpret to recognize data received in a selected one of said languages, said data processing apparatus to interpret when set to recognize one of said languages creating a first response condition upon receipt of means to determine the said language to which it is set which is characteristic of possible end of printing, data processing apparatus responsive to said first response condition to monitor a predetermined sequence of subsequent data received by said printer to determine the characteristic of each one of said languages to create one of a set of response conditions, each of said set being unique to different ones of said languages, and means responsive to said one of said set of set said data processing apparatus to interpret to recognize the language to which one of said set is unique.

(Comp Spcn 15 pages Drng Sheet-Nil).

Ind. Cl. : 76I. 185819

Int. Cl.[1] : E0B 61/00

A MAGNETIC LATCH.

Applicant : RANDOLPH-RAND CORPORATION, OF 176 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10016, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

ROBERT GREGORY RICEMAN—U.S.A. and

MITCHELL ARDEN MEDINA—U.S.A.

Application for Patent No. 1036/DEL/92 filed on 11th Nov., 92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5

11 Claims

A magnetic latch with stronger holding power comprising:

a first member (100) made of a magnetically attractable material; and

a second member (200) having a magnet (230) to attract said first member, said magnet provided with an aperture;

said first member (100) being matingly engagable with said second member so as to prevent lateral movement of the first member relative to the second member when said first and second member are latched together;

characterised in that said second member (200) has a rigid, non-magnetic member located indise of said aperture and covering substantially the inner surface of said aperture of said magnet for enhancing attraction between said first member and said second member.

FIG. 3

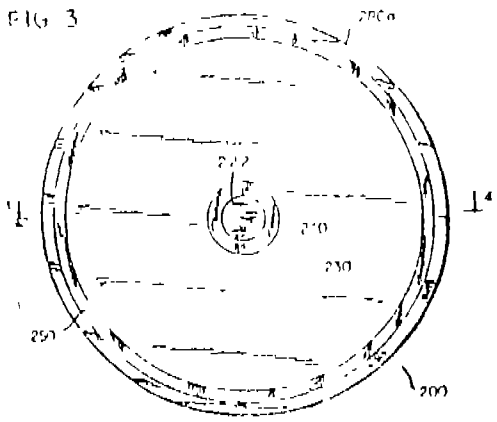
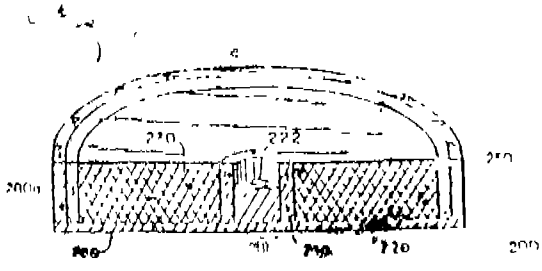


FIG. 4



(Comp. Spcn. 36 pages Drgn. sheets—20).

Ind. Cl. : 197 X 1, III (5) 185820

Int. Cl.[1] : A 47 L 1/00 B 03 B 1/00.

A WASH LIQUID DISTRIBUTOR

Applicant : EXXON RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF P. O. BOX 390, FLORHAM PARK, NEW JERSEY 07932, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

RUDOLPH ROGER SAVORY—U.S.A.

JAMES DOUGLAS EAGAN—ENGLAND.

Application for Patent No. 1037/DEL/92 filed on 11-11-92.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

9 Claims

A wash liquid distributor for applying wash liquid on to a filter cake deposited on a filter surface comprising in combination :

at least on elongated hollow distributor pipe (1) mounted above the filter surface through which distributor pipe wash liquid is passed each hollow distributor pipe having a multiplicity of closely, evenly spaced and axially aligned small holes (2) located substantially along the top center line of said pipe and pointing away from the filter surface located beneath said pipe, an inner helical wire (4) wrap around said pipe, the pitch of the winding of the wire (4) being substantially the same as the spacing of the axially aligned holes (2) and where in each individual turn in the winding is spaced to pass substantially midway between adjacent pairs of the evenly spaced axially aligned holes (2), a curved solid deflector plate (5) connected on top of the inner helical wire wrap (4) and covering a portion of the circumference of said pipe (1), the center line of the solid deflector plate being substantially in alignment with the top center line of the pipe (1), and a final outer helical wire (6) winding around the pipe holding the deflector plate (5) in position, the pitch of the winding of the outer helix (6) being substantially the same as the inner helix winding but about 180° out of phase

FIG. 2

(Comp. Spcn. 15 Pages Drgn. Sheets—1)

Ind. Cl. : 128 A. 185821

Int. Cl.[1] : B 31 D 1/04 A 61 F 13/16, 13/18

A METHOD OF MAKING AN IMPROVED SANITARY NAPKIN HAVING GOOD FLUID ABSORPTION PROPERTY.

Applicant :

JOHNSON & JOHNSON INC. of 2155, Boulevard Pie IX, Montreal Canada H1V 2E4.

Inventors :

1. GAETAN CHAUVETTE.
2. SYLVIE BOISSE.
3. YVON LEVESQUE.

Application No. 1179/Cal/95 filed on 29-9-95.

(Divided out of No. 367/Cal/91 antedated to 15-5-91).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 claims

A method of making an improved an sanitary napkin having good fluid absorption property comprising the steps of incorporating as an absorbent and wicking core in the sanitary napkin a non-fiberized cellulosic pulp board of a dry thickness between 0.045 to 0.070 inches, and a density between about 0.1 to 1.0 g/cc, wherein in said cellulosic pulp board has been incorporated therein a hydrophilizing and softening effective amount of a debonding agent and wherein said non-fiberized cellulosic pulp board containing said debonding agent is perfembossed to reduce its stiffness.

(Compl. Specn. 21 pages, Drgns. Nil sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 172 C 4. 185822

Int. Cl.[4] : G 01 B 3/20, 3/30, 3/38.

APPARATUS FOR MEASURING THE THICKNESS OF A FIBRE SLIVER COMBINATION AT A DRAW FRAME, IN PARTICULAR AN AUTOLEVELLER DRAW FRAME

Applicant :
TRUTZSCHLER GMBH & CO.
OF DUVENSTRASSE 82—92,
D-41199 MONCHENGLADBACH,
GERMANY.

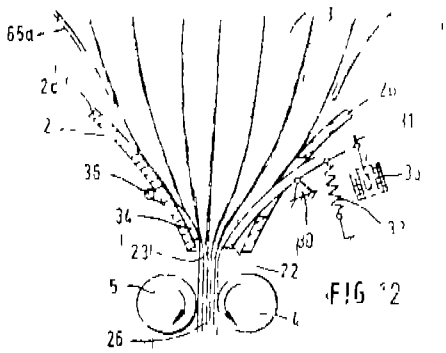
Inventor :
FERDINAND LEIFELD.

Application No. 1264/Cal/95 filed on 17-01-95.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

33 Claims

Apparatus for measuring the thickness of a fibre sliver (3) combination at a draw frame, for example, an autoleveller draw frame, having a sliver guide (2) for guiding the fibre slivers (3) at the inlet to the drawing equipment, the walls of which sliver guide are constructed to be at least partly conical and to bring the incoming fibre slivers (3) together in one place and which is followed by a pair of rollers (4, 5) after which the fibre slivers (3) diverge again, in which apparatus the sliver guide (2) is associated with a biassed, movable feeler element (22) which together with a counter-element (34) that is in fixed position during operation, forms a constriction (23) for fibre sliver combination, comprising fibre slivers (3), passing through and a change in position of which in the event of a different thickness of the fibre sliver combination acts on a transducer (33) to produce a control pulse, the fibre slivers (3) in sliver guide (2) are condensed in one plane and sensed and the pair of rollers (4, 5) draws off the sensed fibre slivers (3), characterized in that the feeler element (22) biased by the spring (32) is arranged to be swung out so that the distance between the feeler element (22) and the counter-element (34) is changed in response to the change in the thickness of the fibre slivers (3)



(Compl. Specn 21 pages. Drgns. 9 sheets).

Ind. Cl. : 172 C4. 185823

Int. Cl.[4] : D 01 G 15/64, D 01 H 5/72.

APPARATUS FOR MEASURING THE THICKNESS OF A FIBRE SLIVER COMBINATION AT A DRAW FRAME, FOR EXAMPLE, AN AUTOLEVELLER DRAW FRAME,

Applicant :
TRUTZSCHLER GMBH & CO. KG,
OF DUVENSTRASSE 82—92,
D-41199 MONCHENGLADBACH,
GERMANY.

Inventor :
LEIFELD FERDINAND.

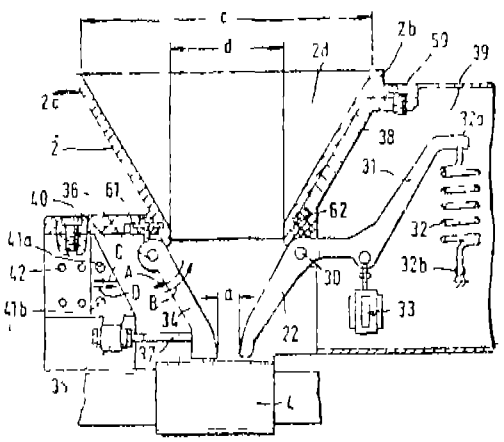
Application No. 1265/Cal/95 filed on 17-10-95.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

33 Claims

Apparatus for measuring thickness of a fibre sliver combination at a draw frame (1), for example, an autoleveller draw frame having a sliver guide (2) for guiding the fibre slivers at the inlet to the drawing equipment (1), the walls of which sliver guide are constructed to be at least partly conical and to bring the incoming fibre slivers together in one plane and which is followed by a pair of rollers (4, 5), after which the fibre slivers diverge again, in particular in which apparatus the sliver guide is associated with a biassed, movable feeler element (22) which together with a counter-element (34) that is in fixed position during operation, forms a construction (23) for the fibre sliver combination comprising fibre slivers passing through and a change in the position of which in the event of a different thickness of the fibre sliver combination acts on a transducer (33) to produce a control pulse, the fibre slivers in the sliver guide are condensed in one plane and sensed and the pair of roller (4, 5) dilevers the sensed fibre slivers, characterised in that sliver guides (2, 2') are provided with a different entry width (c, c') and exit width (d, d')

FIG. 3a



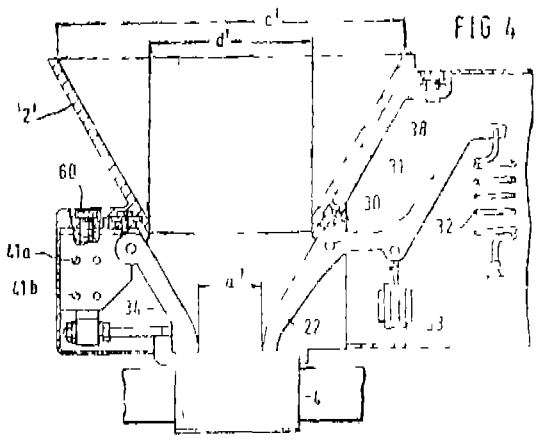


FIG 4

(Compl Specn : 20 pages; Drgns. : 9 sheets)

Ind. Cl : 32 A_2 185824

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 D 311/70.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A NAPHTHOPYRAN COMPOUND

Applicant : PPG INDUSTRIES OHIO INC. OF PITTESBURGH 22, PA 15272, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

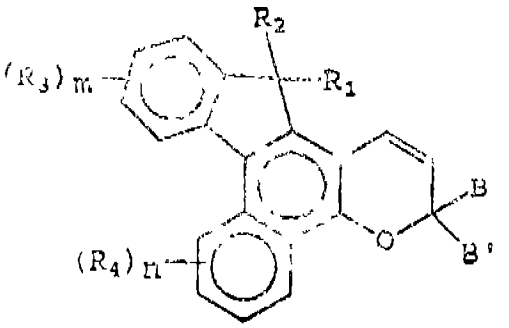
Inventor : BARRY VAN GEMERT.

Application No. 1323/Cal/95 filed on 26-10-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta

5 Claims

A process for preparing a naphthopyran compound re- Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.



where :

(a) R_1 and R_2 together form an oxo group, a spiro heterocyclic group having 2 oxygen atoms and from 3 to 6 carbon atoms including the spirocarbon atom, or R_1 and R_2 are each hydrogen, hydroxy, C_1—C_6 alkyl, C_3—C_7 cycloalkyl, allyl, phenyl, mono-substituted phenyl, benzyl, mono-substituted benzyl, chloro, fluoro, the group, —C (O) W, wherein W is hydroxy, C_1—C_6 alkyl, C_1—C_6 alkoxy, phenyl, mono-substituted phenyl, amino, mono (C_1—C_6) alkylamino, or di (C_1—C_6) alkylamino, or R_1 and R_2 are each the group, $-OR_5$, wherein R_5 is C_1—C_6 alkyl, phenyl (C_1—C_3) alkyl, mono (C_1—C_6) alkyl substituted phenyl (C_1-C_3) alkyl, mono (C_1—C_6) alkoxy substituted phenyl (C_1-C_3) alkyl, C_1—C_6 alkoxy (C_2-C_4) alkyl, C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl, mono (C_1-C_4) alkyl substituted C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl, C_1-C_6 caloroalkyl, C_1-C_6 fluoroalkyl, allyl, the group, -CH (R_6)X, wherein R_6 is hydrogen or C_1-C_3 alkyl and X is CN, CF_3, or $COOR_7$, and R_7 is hydrogen or C_1-C_3 alkyl, or R_5 is the group,-C (O)Y, wherein Y is hydrogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy the unsubstituted mono-or di-substituted aryl groups phenyl or naphthyl, phenoxy, mono-or di-(C_1—C_6) alkyl substituted phenoxy, mono-or di-(C_1—C_6) alkoxy substituted phenoxy amino, mono (C_1—C_6) alkylamino, di (C_1—C_6) alkylamino, phenylamino, mono- or di-(C_1—C_6) alkyl substituted phenylamino, or mono-or di-(C_1—C_6) alkoxy substituted phenylamino, each of said phenyl, benzyl and aryl group substituents being C_1—C_6 alkyl or C_1—C_6 alkoxy;

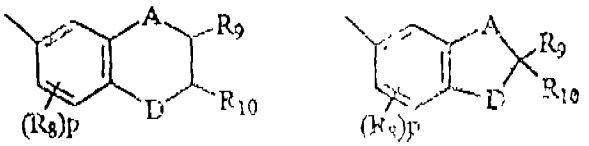
(b) R_3 and R_4 are each C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, chloro or fluoro, and m and n are each the integers 0, 1, or 2;

(c) B and B' are each selected from the group consisting of ;

(i) the unsubstituted, mono-, di-, and tri-substituted aryl groups, phenyl and naphthyl;

(ii) the unsubstituted, mono-, and di-substituted aromatic heterocyclic groups pyridyl, furanyl, benzofuran-2-yl, benzofuran-3-yl, thienyl, benzothien-2-yl, benzothien-3-yl, said aryl and aromatic heterocyclic substituents in (c) (i) and (ii) being selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, amino, mono (C_1-C_6) alkylamino, di-(C_1—C_6) alkylamino, piperidino, morpholino, pyrryl, C_1—C_6 alkyl, C_1—C_6 chloroalkyl, C_1—C_6 fluoroalkyl, C_1—C_6 alkoxy, mono (C_1—C_6) alkoxy (C_1-C_4) alkyl, acryloxy, methacryloxy, chloro and fluoro:

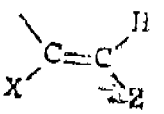
(iii) the groups represented by the following graphic formula ;



wherein A is carbon or oxygen and D is oxygen or substituted nitrogen, provided that when D is substituted nitrogen, A is carbon, said nitrogen substitutents being selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C_1-C_6 alkyl, and C_2-C_6 acyl; each R_8 is C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, hydroxy, chloro or fluoro: R_9 and R_{10} are each hydrogen or C_1-C_6 alkyl; and p is the integer 0, 1, or 2;

(iv) C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 chloroalkyl, C_1-C_6 fluoroalkyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy (C_1-C_4) alkyl, C_3-C_6 cycloalkyl, mono (C_1-C_5) alkoxy (C_3-C_5) cycloalkyl, mono (C_1-C_5) alkyl (C_3-C_5)- cycloalkyl chloro (C_3-C_6) cycloalkyl and fluoro (C3-C6l, cycloalkyl and

(v) the group represented by the following graphic formula :

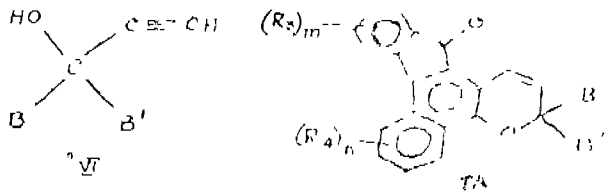


wherein X is hydrogen or C_1-C_4 alkyl and Z is selected from the unsubstituted, mono, and di-substituted members of the group consisting of naphthyl, phenyl, furanyl, and thienyl, each of said group substituents being C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, fluoro, or chloro: or

(vi) B and B' taken together form fluoren-9-ylidene, mono—, or di-substituted fluoren-9-ylidene or a member selected from the group consisting of saturated C_3—C_{12} spiro-monocyclic hydrocarbon rings, saturated C_7-C_{12} spiro-bicyclic hydrocarbon rings, and saturated C_7-C_{12} spiro-tricyclic hydrocarbon rings, each of said fluoren-9-ylidene substituents being selected from the group consisting of C_1-C_4 alkyl, C_1-C_4 alkoxy, fluoro and chloro ;

which comprises :

(i) reacting a compound of Formula XI such as herein described with a compound of Formula VI such as herein described to obtain a compound of Formula IA such as herein described; and



(ii) reacting a compound of Formula IA with an alcohol or diol such as herein described in the presence of a catalytic amount of acid to obtain the compound of Formula I wherein R1 and R2 are alkoxy or a spiro-heterocyclic group containing 2 oxygen atoms and 3 to 6 carbon atoms including the spirocarbon atom, respectively.

(Compl. Specn. : 47 pages; Drgn : nil sheet)

Int Cl.[4] D 01 G 5/72 185825

Ind. Cl. : 172 C4/172C9.

APPARATUS ON A DRAW FRAME, FOR MEASURING THE THICKNESS OF A FIBRE SILVER COMBINATION.

Applicant : TRUTZSCHLER GMBH & CO. KG OF DUVENSTRASSE 82-92, D-41199 MONCHENGLADBACH, GERMANY.

Inventor : FERDINAND LEIFELD.

Application No. 1364/Cal/95 filed on 31-10-95

(Convention No. 19528484.4 on 03-08-95 in Germany).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings Rule 4 Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

Apparatus on a draw frame, for measuring the thickness of fibre silver (3) combination, having a sliver guide (2) for guiding the fibreslivers at the inlet to the drawing equipment, the walls of which slir guide (2) are constructed to be at least partly conical and to bring the incoming fibre slivers together in one plane and which is followed by a pair of delivery rollers (4, 5) after which the fibre slivers diverge again, the said sliver guide has associated with it a biassed, movable feeler element (22) which, together with a fixed counter-element (34) forms a constriction (23) for the fibre sliver passing through, wherein the fibre slivers are condensed in one plane and are sensed, by the tongue of the feeler element (22) which cooperates with an inductive transducer displacement sensor (33) a change in the position of the feeler element in the event of a different thickness of the fibre sliver combination acts on said transducer displacement sensor (33) to produce a control pulse, and the said sliver guide (2) is preceded by a preformer (65) characterized in that the preformer (65) has an open top and bottom surface and the lateral surfaces (65a, 65b) are capable of bringing the incoming fibre slivers (3) laterally together and guiding them.

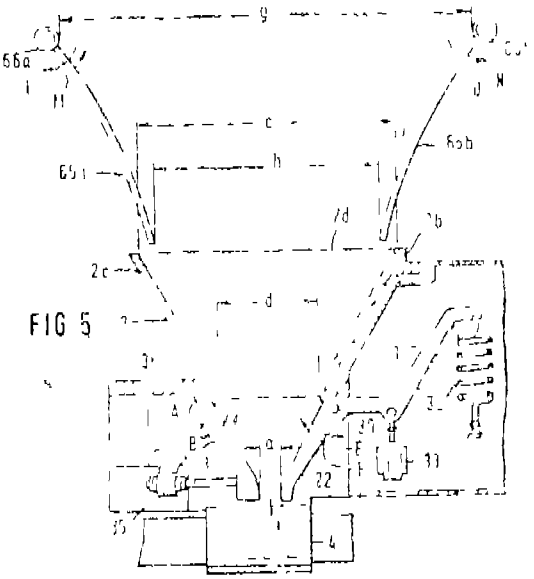


FIG 5

Compl. Specn. 14 pages Drgns. 4 sheets)

Int. Cl.[4] : C 07 C—121/14. 185826

Ind Cl. : 32 F.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF NON-CONJUGATED ACYCLIC OLEFINIC NITRILES.

Applicant : E. I DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY OF WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

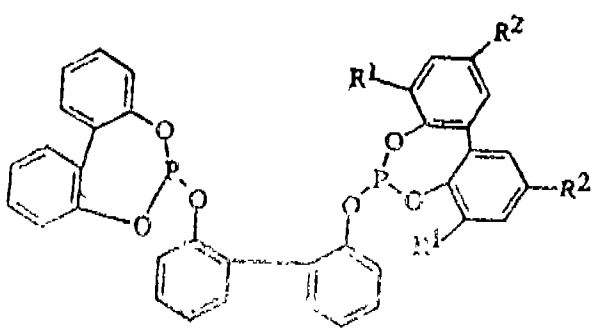
Inventor : DRULINER JOE DOUGLAS.

Application No. 1367/Cal/95 filed on 31-10-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A process for preparation of non-conjugated acylic olefinic nitriles by the gas-phase hydrocyanation of diolefinic compounds comprising, reacting a diolefinic compound with HCN in the gas phase within a temperature range of 135°C to 170°C in the presence of a supported catalyst composition comprising zero-valent nickel and at least one bidentate phosphite ligand selected from the group represented by Formulas I and II :



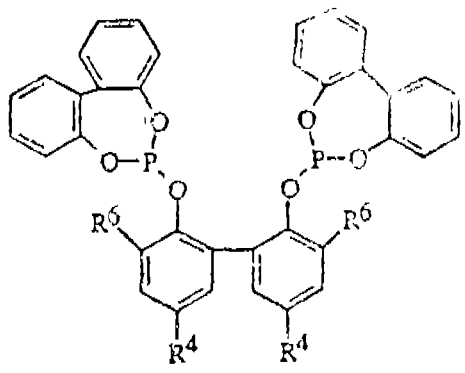
Formula I

wherein

each R^1, independently, is secondary or tertiary hydrocarbyl of 3 to 12 carbon atoms;

each R^2, independently, is H, a C_1 to C_{20} alkyl, or OR^3,

wherein R^1 is C_1 to C_{12} alkyl; and



Formula II

wherein

each R^4, independently, is a tertiary hydrocarbon of up to 12 carbon atoms, or OR^6, wherein R^5 is a C_1 to C_{12} alkyl; and each R^6 independently, is a tertiary hydrocarbon of upto 12 carbon atoms,

to produce acyclic olefinic nitriles in which the olefinic double bond is not conjugated with the cyano group, wherein the mole ratio of diolefinic compound to HCN is at least 1:1, wherein the pressure is within the range of 101.3 to 1013 kPa, and wherein, optionally, at least one of HCN and 1, 3-butadiene is dissolved in a solvent, inert to the starting materials and to the catalyst under the reaction conditions.

(Compl. Specn. 19 pages Drgn. Nil sheet)

Int. Cl.[5] : C 07 D 301/03. 185827
B 01 J 21/06.

Ind. Cl. : 32 3(a)

AN IMPROVED METHOD FOR PRODUCING OLEFIN EPOXIDES USING A TITANIUM SILICALITE CATALYST.

Applicant : ARCO CHEMICAL TECHNOLOGY, LP. OF 2, GREENVILLE CROSSING, 4001 KENNETT PIKE 238, GREENVILLE, DE 19807, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors :

1. GUY L CROCCO
2. JOHN G ZAJACEK.

Application No. 1394/Cal/95 filed on 6-11-95.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims

An improved method for producing an olefin epoxide comprising reacting said olefin with hydrogen peroxide in a reaction zone in the presence of a titanium silicalite catalyst and an amount of a nonbasic salt such as herein described effective to improve selectivity to epoxide, wherein the ratio of olefin to hydrocarbon being in the range of from 100:1 to 1:10 and the ratio of said catalyst to olefin being from 0.001-10gm per mole.

(Compl. Specn. 18 pages Drgn. Nil sheet)

Int. Cl.[5] : H 04 B 3/60. 185828

Ind. Cl. : 206 E

AN APPARATUS FOR CROSS-CONNECTING AN END-TO-END CONNECTION.

Applicant : INTERWAVE COMMUNICATIONS INTERNATIONAL, LTD. OF C/O CODAM SERVICES LIMITED, P. O. BOX HM 1022, CLARENDON HOUSE, 1 CHURCH STREET, HAMILTON, HM DX, BERMUDA.

Inventors :

1. PRISCILLA MARILYN LU.
2. TIMOTHY RICHARD WHITE.

Application No. 1525/Cal/95 filed on 27-11-95.

(Convention No. 08/435,838 filed on 4-5-95 in U.S.A.).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims

An apparatus for cross-connecting and end-to-end connection between an origination mobile station and destination mobile station in a network of cross-connect nodes such as herein described comprising.

a call control circuit including :

a first circuit portion for receiving call control information from said origination mobile station and said destination mobile station; and

a second circuit portion for determining, responsive to receiving said call control information from said origination mobile station and said destination mobile station, an opitimum end-to-end connection for cross connecting said end-to-end connection through said network of cross-connect nodes, said optimum end-to-end connection representing a computed shortest communication route between said origination mobile station and said destination mobile station that satisfies resource requirements for cross-connecting said end-to-end connection.

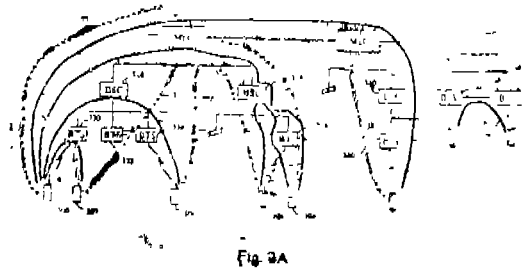


Fig 3A

(Com. Specn. 43 pages. Drgns. 15 sheets).

Int. Cl.[6] : G 11 B 21/02, 21/18 185829
H 04 N 9/79

Ind. Cl. : 206 E.

HEAD DRUM ASSEMBLY FOR USE IN A VIDEO CASSETTE RECORDER.

Applicant :

DAEWOO ELECTRONICS CO. LTD OF 541Ga, NAMDAEMOON RO, JUNGKU, SEOUL, KOREA.

Inventor :

DONG-HO KANG.

Application no. 1622/Cal/95 filed on 12-12-95

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 claims

A head drum assembly for use in video cassette recorder comprising :

a rotating shaft (10);

a flange (30) with a circumferential protruding portion tightly fixed to an upper portion of the rotating shaft (10), the flange (30) being provided with one or more furrows (32);

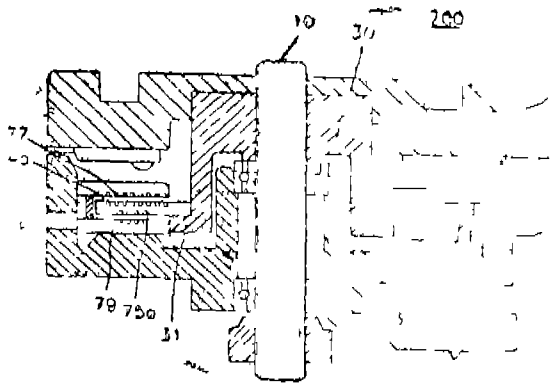
a rotary drum (20) pressed in and fixed to the flange (30).

a stationary drum (40) attached to a lower portion of the rotating shaft (10) through a plurality of bearings (50)

a plurality of heads (60) fastened to a bottom surface of the rotary drum (20) and

a device (70) for transmitting signals wherein the said transmitting means include a lower stator transformer (78) mounted on a top surface of the stationary drum (40) and provided with a plurality of grooves (79) the number of the lower stator grooves (79) being twice as many as the number of heads (60) and each of the lower stator grooves (79) being wound its corresponding coil (72), a stopper ring (71) mounted on the lower stator transformer (78) and having an identical number of notches (71a) as that of the heads (60), a rotor transformer (73) attached on the circumferential protruding portion of the flange (30) and provided with a plurality of upper rotor grooves (74a) on its upper surface (74) and a plurality of lower rotor grooves (75a) on its lower surface (75), the numbers of the upper rotor and the lower grooves (74a, 75a), and the lower stator grooves (79) are identical to each other and each of the upper rotor and the lower rotor grooves (74a 75a) being wound with its corresponding coil (72), and an upper stator transformer (76) mounted on the stopper ring (71) and provided with a plurality of upper stator grooves (77), the number of upper stator grooves (77) being identical to that of the upper rotor grooves (74a), each of the upper stator grooves (77) being wound with corresponding coil (72), each of the lower stator grooves (79) being aligned with each of the lower rotor grooves (75a), and each of the upper stator grooves (77) being aligned with each of the upper rotor grooves (74a)

FIG 2



(Compl Specn 11 pages Drgns 4 sheets)

Int Cl[4] A 23 L 1/272, A 23 L 1/00 185830

Ind Cl 83 A

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING A CELLULOSE CONTAINING FOOD PRODUCT OF SUBSTANTIALLY UNIFORM COLORATION

Applicant EDWARD MENDELL CO INC OF 2981 ROUTE 22 PATTERSON NEW YORK 12563 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Inventors

1 BOB E SHERWOOD
2 JOUKO JOHANNES VIRTANEN

Application No 188/Cal/98 filed on 12 98

Divided out of No 467 Cal/96 antedated to 15-3-96)

(Convention No 08/419 633 on 6-4 95 in U S A)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta

6 Claims

A method of manufacturing a cellulose containing food product which is herein described of substantially uniform coloration comprising the steps of

providing an edible food material such as herein described in the form of a liquid, semi-solid, suspension or emulsion having ISO brightness from about 80 to about 90, and

providing a fat mimetic agent such as herein described having an ISO brightness from about 80 to about 90 consisting of a cellulose derived from a pulp selected from the group consisting of wood pulps, cotton pulps, cotton pulps, and eucalyptus pulps having a color which substantially matches that of said edible food materials, and

combining said food material and 0 025 to 4 of said fat mimetic agent, to form a food product having substantially uniform coloration

Comp Specn 24 Pages, Drgns Nil Sheets

Ind Cl 35 C, D 185831

Int Cl C 04 B 2/04

A METHOD OF PREPARING IMPROVED FLY ASH

Applicant CHAROBNNAGES DE FRANCE (ESTABLISHMENT PUBLIC) OF TOUR ALBERT 1ER 65 AVENUE DE COLMAR 92507 RUEIL MALMAISON CEDEX FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY

Inventors

1 BLONDIN JACQUES
2 BAALBAKI OUSSAMA

Application No 30/Mas/91 filed on 18th January 1991

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch

6 Claims

A method of preparing improved fly ash comprising

wetting a fly ash containing quicklime and compounds having hydraulic and/or pozzolan-type properties, at ambient temperature, with a quicklime salking stoichiometric excess of cold water, said cold water being upto 20% by weight of the ash,

contacting the wetted fly ash at a temperature of 130° to 250°C in a pressurized receptacle with saturated or slightly overheated steam

Comp Specn 12 Pages; Drgns Nil Sheets

Ind Cl 90 G 185832

Int Cl[4] C 22 C 29/12

A GREEN VITREOUS BOND COMPOSITION FOR MANUFACTURING ABRASIVE GRINDING WHEEL

Applicant NORTON COMPANY, OF 1 NEW BOND STREET, BOX NUMBER 15008 WORCESTER MASSACHUSETTS 01615 0008, U S A

Inventors

1 DAVID A SHELDON
2 ROBERT S LUNDBERG
3 XIAOMING LI

Application No 566 MAS/94 filed on 28th Jun 1994

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rule 1972) Patent Office, Chennai Branch

6 Claims

A green vitreous bond composition for manufacturing abrasive grinding wheel comprising 34 to 56% by volume of a sol gel alumina abrasive and the remaining being a vitreous bond, wherein the said vitreous bond comprises SiO_2, Al_2O_3, K_2O TiO_2 B_2O_3 and optionally Na_2O, in a proportion so as to have a vitreous bond comprising greater than 47% by weight of SiO_2 less than 16% by weight of Al_2O_3 less than

2.5% by weight of K_2O, greater than 2.0% by weight of Li_2O, less than 18% by weight of B_2O_3, and 0 to 11% by weight of Na_2O after firing.

Comp. Specn. 23 Pages; Drgns. 2 Sheets.

Ind Cl. : 32 F 3 (a) 185833

Int. Cl.[5] : C 07 C 143/00

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR PREPARTING A SULFONATED FATTY ACID ESTER SURFACTANT.

Applicant : THE CHEMITHON CORPORATION OF 5430 W MARGINAL WAY, S W SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98106-1598 USA A WASINGTON CORPORATION, U.S.A.

Inventor : 1. KEITH D. HOVDA.

Application No. 628/Mas/94 filed on 14th July 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

22 Claims

In a process for preparing a sulfonated fatty acid ester surfactant comprising the steps of :

(a) sulfonating a fatty acid ester thereby producing a crude sulfonic acid ester;

(b) reacating the crude sulfonic acid ester with a bleaching agent and an alcohol; and

(c) Neutralizing the product formed in step (b): wherein

The improvement comprises performing step (b) in process equipment made from material selected from the group consisting of non-metallic materials and low-iron, corrosion resistant alloys.

Comp. Specn. 55 Pages; Drgns. 10 Sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 136-C 185834

Int. Cl.[5] : B 29 C 47/00

A THERMOPLASTIC FILM AND A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF THE SAME.

Applicant : DEPRON B.V., OF WETERING 20, NL-6002, SM WEERT, THE NETHERLANDS, A NETHERLANDS COMPANY.

Inventors :

(1) HUB A. G. VONKEN, (NETHERLANDS).

(2) HENDRIK-JAN MUNTENDAM, (NETHERLANDS).

(3) JOS VAN DER HOEVEN, (NETHERLANDS).

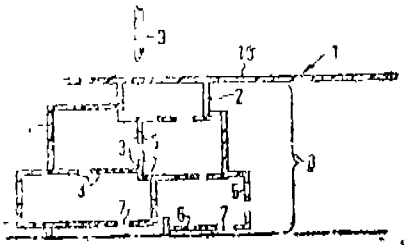
(4) UDO PIQUE, (GERMANY).

Application No. 644/Mas594 dated July 20, 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

28 Claims

A thermoplastic film made from at least one polymer, one blowing agent and/or one nucleating agent such as herein described and containing at least 10% by volume of open cells, (2, 4) having a polyhedron-like shape and are adjacent to one another, webs (3) of the polyhedron-like cells (2, 4) arranged in a space matrix (8) being intact in shape, and at least two walls (5, 6) of eah open cell (4) have orifices (7), with retension of the mechanical strength of the space matrix (8).



Comp. Specn. 30 Pages; Drgns. 6 Sheets

Ind. Cl. : 146 D 1 185835

Int. Cl.[5] : G 02 B 6/00

A DEVICE FOR MAKING A PLURALITY OF INERCONNECTIONS OF OPTICAL FIBRE CABLES.

Applicant : MINNESOTA MINING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 3M CENTRE, SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA 55144-1000, U.S.A., (A COMPANY INCORPORATED IN THE STATE OF DELAWARE, USA).

Inventors : 1. DAVID COOK; 2. ROGER KEITH

Application No. 761/Mas/94 filed on 11th August 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1956), Patents Office Chennai Branch.

21 Claims

A device or making a plurality of interconnections of optical fibercables, comprising : a housing (10) constructed of a bottom portion (14) and a top portion (12) detachable from said bottom portion (14), each of said portions having a generally rectangle base (28, 30) with two opposite ends, and two sidewalls (32, 34; 36, 38) formed at said ends, respectively said sidewalls extending generally orthogonal to said base, and a sidewall on one of said portions being attached to an opposing sidewall on another of said portions, such that a given apair of opposing sidewalls are generally parallel when said top portion is attached to said bottom portion, said housing having a rear end, a front end and an interior portion; tabs (40) located at an interface between a given pair of opposing sidewalls, for aligning said opposing sidewalls and attaching said top portion of said housing with said bottom portion thereof, said tabs comprising at least first and second tab members, said first tab member being attached to a first one of said opposing sidewalls at said interface, extending towards a second one of said opposing sidewalls, and generally parallel thereto but offset to one side of a plane formed by said opposing sidewalls, and said second tab member being attached to said second one of said opposing sidewalls at said interface, extending toward said first one of said opposing sidewalls, and generally parallel thereto but offset to said side of said plane formed by said opposing sidewalls; characterised by supporting means (20) located in said interior portion of said housing for supporting a plurality of fiber optic interconnection devices; a rear panel member (24) attached to said housing at said rear end; a front panel member (22) attached to said housing at said front end, said front panel being movable between a closed position and a open allowing access to an interior portion of said housing; and mounting means (26) for mounting said housing on an exterior support member.

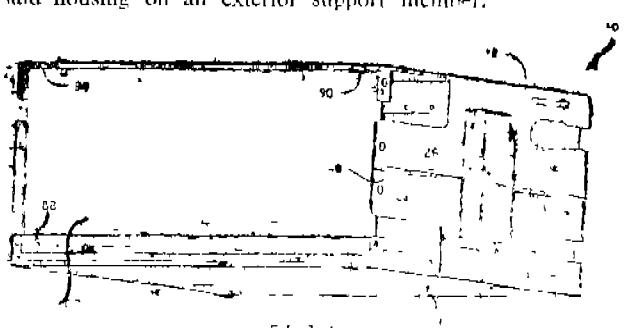


FIG. 1

Compn. Specn. 19 Pages; Drgs. 8 Sheets

Ind. Cl : 172E 185836

Int. Cl.[6] : B65H 54/144, 75/00

"A COP FORMING APPARATUS".

Applicant : KABUSHIKI KAISHA TOYODA JIDOSHOKKI SEISAKUSHO A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF JAPAN; OF 1, TOYODA-CHO, 2-CHOME KARIYA-SHI, AICHIKEN, JAPAN.

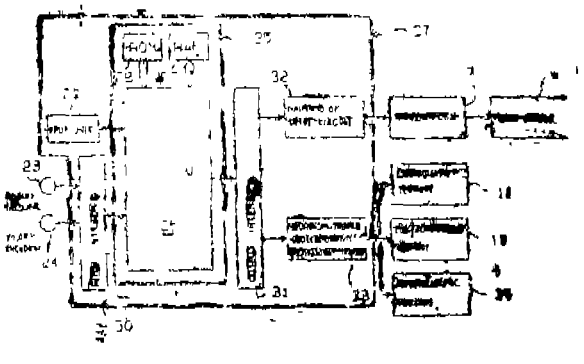
Inventors :
1. TAKESHI OKANO;
2. MAKOTO SHIBUYA.

Application No. 763/Mas/94 filed on 12th August 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

4 Claims

A cop forming apparatus, comprising : a traveller for guiding a yarn delivered from a front roller of a spinning machine at a predetermined speed onto a bobbin and a ring rail for reciprocatively moving upwardly and downwardly said traveller relative to said bobbin in the axial direction thereof for forming a copy of a predetermined shape; driving means (M) for driving reciprocatively said ring rail upwardly, and downwardly; input unit (29) for inputting data indicating a desired cop yarn length, a desired left length and a desired chase length; a work memory (27) with a first storage means for storing the input data loaded through through said input unit; and a third storage means for storing as program data a set of those correcting formula in accordance with which said speed patern is corrected for coinciding the real demand time required in a succeeding cycle of up-and-down reciprocative motion of said ring rail with said theoretical demand time within a predetermined range of tolerance; a program memory (28) with a second storage means storing program data for determining on the basis of said input data a speed pattern in a cycle of up-and-down reciprocative motion of said ring rail which is required for realizing a cop shape which conforms to said input data; and a central processor unit (26) comprising a first computing means for computing said speed pattern on the basis of said program data stored in said second storage means; measuring means for measuring directly or indirectly a real demand time taken really for one cycle of said up-and-down reciprocative motion of said ring rail moved actually in accordance with said speed pattern computed by said first computing means; a decision means for comparing said real demand time measured by said measuring means with a theoretical demand time computed on the basis of said speed pattern and to decide whether or not said real demand time coincides with said theoretical demand time within a predetermined range of tolerance; second computing means responsive to the result of decision made by said decision means such that said real demand time does not coincide with said theoretical demand time within said predetermined range of tolerance and thereby correcting said speed pattern on the basis of said program data stored in said third storage means for coinciding said expected real demand time with said theoretical demand time within said predetermined range of tolerance; and control means for controlling said ring rail driving means to carry out the up-and-down reciprocative motion of said rail in accordance with an updated speed pattern obtained as the result from said correction.



(Comp. Specn. : 27 Pages; Drgs. : 5 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 172 C-9, D-6 185837

Int. Cl.[6] : D 01 H - 5/60

A PRESSURE ROLLER FOR A SPINNING PREPARATION MACHINE.

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIK RIETER AG, A SWISS COMPANY OF CH-8406 WINTERTHUR SWITZERLAND.

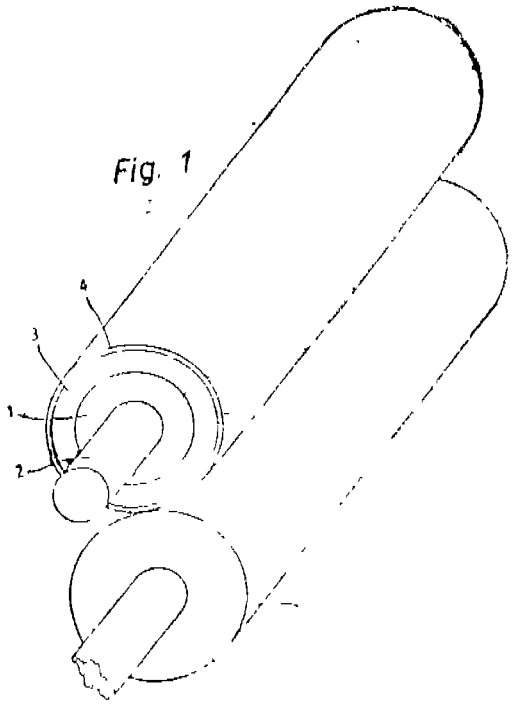
Inventor : 1. CLEMENT HEINZ.

Application No. 841/Mas/94 dated 31st August 1994.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

11 Claims

A pressure roller for a spinning preparation machine for working in co-operation with a counter-roller for the movement of fibre material, with a roller core (1) and a roller core covering (3) mounted on the roller core made from rubber elastic material, characterized by an addition of finely disseminated electrically conductive material, at least in the region of the peripheral area of the covering (3).



(Compl. Specn. 9 Pages; Drgs. 2 Sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 13F-E 185838

Int. Cl.[6] : B 28 B 11/00

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING WEAR RESISTANT CERAMICS.

Applicant : INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE, AN INDIAN INSTITUTE OF BANGALORE-560 012, KARNATAKA, INDIA.

Inventors :
(1) VIKRAM JAYARAM, (INDIA).
(2) RAMPADA MANNA, (INDIA).
(3) S. K. BISWAS, (INDIA)
(4) M. G. KSHETRAPAL, (INDIA).

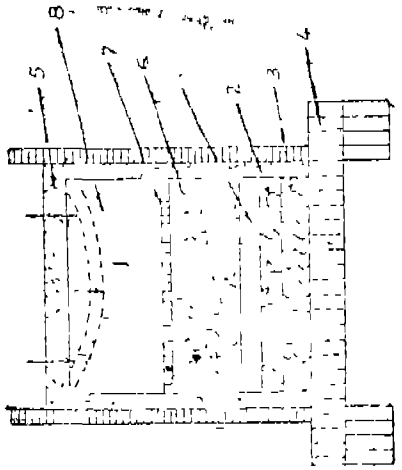
Application and Provisional Specification No. 860/Mas/94 dated September 5, 1994.

Complete Specification left December 4, 1995

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

8 Claims

A process for producing wear resistant ceramics comprising preparing a preform of silicon carbide powder/particles, preparing an alloy mould similar to the size of the ceramic to be produced and then subjecting said preform and alloy mould to the step of infilteration placing said alloy mould and preform adjecent to one and other in a crucible, providing a barrier of powder mixture of calcium sulphate and calcium silicate surrounding said preform and alloy, subjecting said assembly to the step of heat treatment in a furnance and then cooling the treated assembly to obtain said wear resistant ceramic



(Prov. 6 pages)

(Compl Specn. 12 Pages Drgn. 1 Sheet)

Ind. Cl. : 32 F 185839

Int. Cl.[5] : C 07 C 27/18.

A PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF AN OXO PRODUCT SELECTED FROM THE GROUP CONSISTING OF BUTYRALDEHYDE, BUTYL ALCOHAL, BUTYRIC ACID AND MIXTURES THEREOF AND DERIVED FROM PROPYLENE.

Applicant : THE BOC GROUP INC., A DELAWARE CORPORATION OF 575 MOUNTAIN AVENUE, MURRAY HILL, NEW PROVIDENCE, NEW JERSEY 07984, U.S.A.

Inventors :

1. RAMAKRISHNAN RAMACHANDRAN
2. LOC DAO

Application No. : 942/Mas/94 dated 27th September 1994

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch.

20 Claims

A process for the production of an oxo product, selected from the group consisting of butyraldehyde, butyl alcohol, butyric acid and mixtures thereof and derived from propylene, comprising the steps of:

(a) contacting a propylene stream containing propane as an impurity with carbon monoxide and hydrogen in a reaction zone in the presence of a hydroformylation catalyst selected from rhodium-triphenyl phosphine complex and rhodium trisulfophenyl phosphine complex at a temperature in the range of 100° to 175° and a pressure from 10 to 20 atomspheres which result in the production of a production of a product stream comprising the oxo product, unreacted propylene and propane;

(b) separating a gas strem comprising unreacted propylene and propane from said product stream in a known manner to obtain the oxo product;

(c) selectively adsorbing propylene from said gas stream by passing said gas stream through an adsorption zone containing an adsorbent such as herein described which selectively adsorbs propylene;

(d) regenerating said adsorbent in a known manner, thereby producing a propylene-enriched gas stream; and

(e) recycling at least part of said propylene-enriched gas stream to said reaction zone

(Compl. Specn. 27 pages Drgns. 2 sheets)

Ind. Cl. : 44 185840

Int. Cl.[5] : G 04 B 29/00.

TWO-FACE TRANSPARENT CLOCK.

Applicant & Inventor : VAKERI GANESH, AN IDIAN NATIONAL, OF GENIVA WATCH WORKS, COURT ROAD, UDUPI-576 101, KARNATAKA, INDIA.

Application and Provisional Specification No. 952/Mas/94 dated October 3, 1994.

Complete Specification dated December 29, 1995.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Chennai Branch

6 Claims

The "Two face transparent clock" comprising two faces one in front and other in the back, a pair of fully transparent disks or a pair of hollow rings co-axially mounted at a distance apart inside the frame, one of the disks or ring carrying hour hand and other ring or disk carrying minute hand, the transparent disk or hollow ring are engaged with plurality of railing wheels inside the frame for engaging and smooth rotation of disk ring, the disk/ring located inside the frame are actuated by a mechanism consisting of two wheels, one wheel which actuates the hour disk/ring and other wheel actuates the minutes disk/ring

(Prov. 7 pages)

(Compl. Specn. 4 pages Drngs. 10 sheets)

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

Notice is hereby given that GLITSCH INC, a corporation organized unnder the laws of the State of Delaware having its principal place of business at 4900 Singleton Boulevard, Dallas, Texas 75212, U.S.A. have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of their application for Patent No. 183115 for "Method for recovering carboxylic acids from an aqueous solution". The amendments are by way of change of name from GLITSCH INC to TRAY INC.

The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of change at Patent Office, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700020 or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a Notice of opposition on prescribed Form 30 within 3 months from the date of Notification at the Patent Office, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700020. If the Written Statement of Opposition is not filed with the Notice of Opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said Notice.

PATENT SEALED ON 04-04-2001

184384 184641 D 184642*D 184643*D 184644*D 184645*D 184646*D 184647*D 14648*D 184649*D 184650*D 184652 184656 184658 184659 184660 184662 184663* 184664 184665* 184666* 184667 184668 184670 184672 184673* 184676 184677 184678 184679

CAL—NIL, DEL—18, MUM—05, CHEN—07.

*Patent shall be deemed to be endorsed with words LICENCE OF RIGHT under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970 from the date of expiration of three years from the date of sealing.

D—Drug Patents

F—Food Patents

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in section 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entries is the date of registration included in the entries :

Class 01. No. 183235. Honda Giken Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, A Japanese Company of 1, 1, Minami-Aoyama 2-Chome, Minato-Ku, Tokyo, Japan. "MOTORCYCLE", 17 August 2000.

Class 01. No. 183236. Sanarti International, S-158 Greater Kailash-II, New Delhi-110048, Indian Company. "LED BICOLOUR LAMP", 16 August 2000.

Class 01 No. 183254. Memminger-Iro Gmbh, Jakob-Mutz-Str. 7, D-72280, Dornstetten Germany, a German Company. "TEXTILE MACHINES", 21 August 2000.

Class 01. No. 183257. Notetry Limited of Kingsmead Mill, Little Somerford.. Wiltshire SN 15 5JN, United Kingdom. "WASHING MACHINE", 1 March 2000 (Priority) (U.K.).

Class 01. No. 183729. Innofitt Systems, 14, New India Industrial Estate, Off Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (E), Mumbai-400093, Maharashtra, India. "COMPUTER KEYBOARD DRAWER", 20 October 2000.

Class 01. No 13730, Innofitt Systems, 14, New India Industrial Estate, Off Mahakali Caves Road, Andhri (E), Mumbai-400093, Maharashtra, India. "FILE MANAGER", 20 October 2000.

Class 01 No. 183731. Innofitt Systems, 14 New India Industrial Estate, Off Mahakali Caves Road, Andhri (E), Mumbai-400093, Maharashtra, India. "COMPUTER PROCESSING UNIT HOLDER", 20 October 2000.

Class 01. No. 183739. Ramesh C. Suri F 56, Mansrover Garden, New Delhi, India. "MIXY, 23 October 2000.

Class 03. No. 183323. Three-N-Products Pvt. Ltd., 3030, Street No. 4, Ranjit Nagar, New Delhi-110008, (India), Indian Company. "BOTTLE", 29 August 2000.

Class 03. No. 183332. Ultra Pundir (India) Labs, C-56, South Extension-I, New Delhi-110049. India. "SHOE POLISH CONTAINER", 29 August 2000.

H. D. THAKUR,
Controller General of Patents, Designs & Trademarks

प्रबन्धक, भारत सरकार मुद्रणालय, फरीदाबाद द्वारा मुद्रित
एवं प्रकाशन नियंत्रक, दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित, 2001
PRINTED BY THE MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS, FARIDABAD,
AND PUBLISHED BY THE CONTROLLER OF PUBLICATIONS, DELHI, 2001